

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10331-10289
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : PROJFILES-CORRESPONDENCE

Released under the John
F. Kennedy
Assassination Records
Collection Act of 1992
(44 USC 2107 Note).
Case#:NW 53217 Date:
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DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM : BRYANT ROGERS
TO : CHIEF, HRG
TITLE : MEMO: JFK MICROFILM COLLECTION
DATE : 05/13/1993
PAGES : 1

SUBJECTS : COLLECTION
MICROFILM
JFK ASSASSINATION

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[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10331-10289

CIA SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
RELEASE IN FULL
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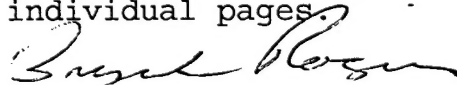
13 May 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, HRG
FROM: Bryant Rogers
SUBJECT: JFK Microfilm Collection

1. In discussions with Tom Burkhardt in P&PG he has indicated that they could support our requirements to convert 72 reels of microfilm to hard copy for redaction. While last year the estimate for the entire job was \$16,000, he thought to be safe we should allow \$25,000 today. If we wanted two copies of each image, which would save each reviewer the time to make a working copy, we should be prepared to double the above price. These estimates assume we need to copy all reels of film. However, we may not need to copy the Oswald 201 material (14 reels) if we can assure ourselves it is a duplicate of material we already processed. Also, since reels 57, 58 and 59 contain personnel files, we may determine, after reviewing the film, that these can be denied in full. By reviewing the film more carefully, we may be able to find other reels that need not be copied. Another cost that we should factor in should be the cost of a microfilm reader, if we are unable to obtain a loaner.

2. I am told that each roll of microfilm averages 2400 images, so we are dealing with a large volume of 172,000 images. Converted to paper, this would fill an entire skid, or two skids, if we had two copies of each image made. Another way of looking at the volume is to consider that the DO previously printed 45 reels of microfilm which filled 35 boxes. Using this ratio, 72 reels would fill 56 boxes. Unless we could ship out some of our current holdings, we would be hard pressed to store this many additional documents. One option we could explore would be to have P&PG phase the job over a period of time where they would process only a few reels at a time. Unless we can find vaulted storage space in Rosslyn, we may be forced to send some completed boxes to the records center for temporary storage.

3. As explained to John Carver last year, this job would be sent to an off-site contractor by P&PG. The process involves transferring the microfilm images directly onto a paper roll, uncut, thus, the person doing the job would not see the hard copies. P&PG would then bring the roll back to Hqs and cut it in to individual pages.


Bryant Rogers